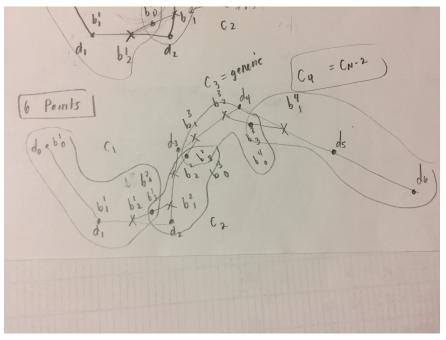
# Fall 2016 CIS 515

# Fundamentals of Linear Algebra and Optimization Jean Gallier

### Project 1

Problem 1 Part 1
Adapt N=6 Case



(C1)

$$\begin{aligned} b_0^1 &= d_0 \\ b_1^1 &= d_1 \\ b_2^1 &= \frac{1}{2}d_1 + \frac{1}{2}d_2 \\ b_3^1 &= \frac{1}{4}b^12 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^2 = \frac{1}{4}d_1 + \frac{7}{12}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3 \end{aligned}$$

(C2)

$$\begin{split} b_0^2 &= \frac{1}{2}b_2^1 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4}d_1 + + \frac{7}{12}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3 \\ b_1^2 &= \frac{2}{3}d_2 + \frac{1}{3}d_3 \\ b_2^2 &= \frac{1}{3}d_2 + \frac{2}{3}d_3 \\ b_3^2 &= \frac{1}{2}b^22 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^3 = \frac{1}{6}d_2 + \frac{4}{6}d_3 + \frac{1}{6}d_4 \end{split}$$

(C3)

$$b_0^3 = \frac{1}{2}b^2 2 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^3 = \frac{1}{6}d_2 + \frac{4}{6}d_3 + \frac{1}{6}d_4$$

$$b_1^3 = \frac{2}{3}d_3 + \frac{1}{1}d_4$$

$$b_2^3 = \frac{1}{3}d_3 + \frac{2}{3}d_4$$

$$b_3^3 = \frac{1}{2}b_2^3 + \frac{1}{2}b_4^1 = \frac{1}{6}d^3 + \frac{7}{12}d_4 + \frac{1}{4}d_5$$

(C4)

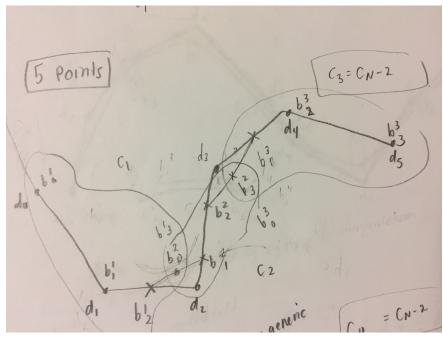
$$b_0^4 = \frac{1}{2}b_2^3 + \frac{1}{2}b_4^1 = \frac{1}{6}d^3 + \frac{7}{12}d_4 + \frac{1}{4}d_5$$

$$b_1^4 = \frac{1}{2}d_4 + \frac{1}{2}d_5$$

$$b_2^4 = d_5$$

$$b_3^4 = d_6$$

#### Adapt N=5 Case



(C1)

$$\begin{aligned} b_0^1 &= d_0 \\ b_1^1 &= d_1 \\ b_2^1 &= \frac{1}{2}d_1 + \frac{1}{2}d_2 \\ b_3^1 &= \frac{1}{4}b^12 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^2 = \frac{1}{4}d_1 + \frac{7}{12}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3 \end{aligned}$$

(C2)

$$b_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}b_2^1 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}d_1 + \frac{7}{12}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3$$

$$b_1^2 = \frac{2}{3}d_2 + \frac{1}{3}d_3$$

$$b_2^2 = \frac{1}{3}d_2 + \frac{2}{3}d_3$$

$$b_3^2 = \frac{1}{2}b^22 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^3 = \frac{1}{6}d_2 + \frac{4}{6}d_3 + \frac{1}{6}d_4$$

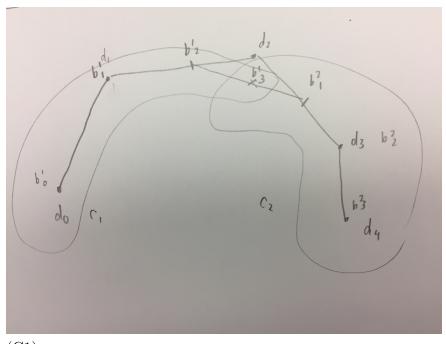
$$b_0^3 = \frac{1}{2}b^2 2 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^3 = \frac{1}{6}d_2 + \frac{4}{6}d_3 + \frac{1}{6}d_4$$

$$b_1^3 = \frac{1}{2}d_3 + \frac{1}{2}d_4$$

$$b_2^3 = d_4$$

$$b_3^3 = d_5$$

### Adapt N=4 Case Not yet updated



(C1)

$$b_0^1 = d_0$$

$$b_1^1 = d_1$$

$$b_2^1 = \frac{1}{2}d_1 + \frac{1}{2}d_2$$

$$b_3^1 = \frac{1}{4}b_1 + \frac{1}{2}b_2 + \frac{1}{4}b_3$$

$$b_0^2 = \frac{1}{4}b_1 + \frac{1}{2}b_2 + \frac{1}{4}b_3$$

$$b_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}d_2 + \frac{1}{2}d_3$$

$$b_2^2 = d_3$$

$$b_3^2 = d_4$$

#### Problem 1 Part 2

The indices in the interpolation problem defined in the notes and slides are expressed in the form  $d_{-1}$ . Thus the indices in the project for Problem 1 are off by 1. The points  $d_1$  to  $d_{N-1}$  are the control points on the Bezier cubic segments, and points  $d_{-1}$  and  $d_N$  are the first and last point de Boor control points respectively. Each of the  $x_i = b_3^i$ .

The first point,  $d_1$ , can be written in the form,

$$x_1 = b_3^1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{4}d_0 + \frac{7}{12}d_1 + \frac{1}{6}d_2$$

$$6(x_1 = \frac{1}{4}d_0 + \frac{7}{12}d_1 + \frac{1}{6}d_2)$$

$$6x_1 = \frac{3}{2}d_0 + \frac{7}{2}d_1 + d_2$$

$$6x_1 - \frac{3}{2}d_0 = \frac{7}{2}d_1 + d_2$$

The second point,  $d_2$ , can be written in the form,

$$x_2 = b_3^2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{6}d_1 + \frac{4}{6}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3$$

$$6(x_2 = \frac{1}{6}d_1 + \frac{4}{6}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3$$

$$6x_2 = d_1 + 4d_2 + d_3$$

The last two points,  $d_{N-2}$  and  $d_{N-1}$  are the first two points in the Bezier cubic segments, not the last. Now  $x_{N-2}$  and  $x_{N-1}$  are equal to  $b_0^{N-2}$  and  $b_0^{N-1}$  respectively.

The second to last point,  $d_{N-2}$ , can be written in the form,

$$x_{N-2} = b_0^{N-2}$$

$$x_{N-2} = \frac{1}{6}d_{N-3} + \frac{4}{6}d_{N-2} + \frac{1}{6}d_{N-1}$$

$$6(x_{N-2} = \frac{1}{6}d_{N-3} + \frac{4}{6}d_{N-2} + \frac{1}{6}d_{N-1})$$

$$6x_{N-2} = d_{N-3} + 4d_{N-2} + d_{N-1}$$

The last point,  $d_{N-1}$ , can be written in the form,

$$x_{N-1} = b_0^{N-1}$$

$$x_{N-1} = \frac{1}{6}d_{N-2} + \frac{7}{12}d_{N-1} + \frac{1}{4}d_N$$

$$6(x_{N-1} = \frac{1}{6}d_{N-2} + \frac{7}{12}d_{N-1} + \frac{1}{4}d_N)$$

$$6x_{N-1} = d_{N-2} + \frac{7}{2}d_{N-1} + \frac{3}{2}d_N$$

$$6x_{N-1} - \frac{3}{2}d_N = d_{N-2} + \frac{7}{2}d_{N-1}$$